

## BIG LOSS TO OHIO FARMERS

### Planting of Poor Seed Corn This Spring Will Reduce Crop Yield.

A GERMINATION TEST SHOULD BE MADE OF EVERY EAR

BY T. L. WHEELER.

Extension Department, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, Columbus.

If every ear of corn planted in Ohio this spring were to produce four dollars in actual money, it is very likely the people who plant corn would make a great effort to have every ear grow. But why should seed that is to produce corn be treated any different from what it would be were it to produce actual money? A good corn crop, in saleable condition, represents money to the farmer.

One ear of corn of average size has about 800 grains, each of which should produce a stalk bearing an ear. This would mean 800 ears, or about eight bushels, which at 50 cents a bushel would sell for \$4.00. Not counting the labor of caring for the crop, that is what each ear of seed corn is worth. It requires just as much labor to plant a poor ear of corn as it does to plant a good ear, and the poor one does not give anything in return for the time and work.

The time for planting corn will soon be here. Will your seed corn grow? Have you tested it? The Ohio Experiment Station has been making an investigation of the seed corn in Ohio and finds that the range of germination is from 45 to 95 per

cent, much seed which has been handled with considerable care showing below 80 per cent. Such a state of affairs will result in very poor and uneven stands, unless every ear planted is tested to determine whether it will grow. The station warns corn growers that the situation is

consequently, then remove six kernels from each ear, as shown in figure 2. To remove the kernels, use a pocket knife. Insert the knife-blade at the edge of the kernel, and pry it out. (See figure 3.) Begin near the butt of the ear, remove one kernel, then turn the ear a little and

remove another kernel a little further down, thus going around the ear in a spiral, so that the sixth kernel is taken from near the tip, about in line with the one removed from the butt. Place these six kernels, germ up, in the square in the germinator corresponding with the number of the ear, and lay the ear away. Handle each ear in a similar manner. After the kernels are placed in the tester spread two thicknesses of heavy white muslin, or any tightly woven cloth, that has been dipped in water, over the corn, and on top of this an inch of moist sand. Then set the

tester where there will be a good growing temperature, care being taken not to have it too warm.

If the proper heat and moisture are maintained, the corn will have sprouted enough in five days to enable one to pick out the good ears. If in any square all the grains do not grow, or they show low vitality, the corresponding ear should be discarded. The ears that show perfect germination are then ready for the field, except for machine planting, the irregular sized kernels at the tips and butts should be graded out and discarded. Don't plant dead seed corn. It will not grow.

made, being simply a box, 20 by 30 inches, and about 2 or 3 inches deep, inside measurements. Fill this box nearly full with moist sand and then stretch cords over the top, each way, so as to form squares two inches across. These cords can be fastened

to nails driven in the sides of the box. Small wires instead of cords will make the tester more permanent. These squares can be numbered, as shown in the cut, and the numbers made to correspond with the ears to be tested.

To make the test, number the ears

consecutively, then remove six kernels from each ear, as shown in figure 2. To remove the kernels, use a pocket knife. Insert the knife-blade at the edge of the kernel, and pry it out. (See figure 3.) Begin near the butt of the ear, remove one kernel, then turn the ear a little and

remove another kernel a little further down, thus going around the ear in a spiral, so that the sixth kernel is taken from near the tip, about in line with the one removed from the butt. Place these six kernels, germ up, in the square in the germinator corresponding with the number of the ear, and lay the ear away. Handle each ear in a similar manner. After the kernels are placed in the tester spread two thicknesses of heavy white muslin, or any tightly woven cloth, that has been dipped in water, over the corn, and on top of this an inch of moist sand. Then set the

tester where there will be a good growing temperature, care being taken not to have it too warm.

If the proper heat and moisture are maintained, the corn will have sprouted enough in five days to enable one to pick out the good ears. If in any square all the grains do not grow, or they show low vitality, the corresponding ear should be discarded. The ears that show perfect germination are then ready for the field, except for machine planting, the irregular sized kernels at the tips and butts should be graded out and discarded. Don't plant dead seed corn. It will not grow.

If you have not tested your seed corn, do it now. Make a tester, like the one shown in the accompanying illustration (Figure 1). It is easily

made, being simply a box, 20 by 30 inches, and about 2 or 3 inches deep, inside measurements. Fill this box nearly full with moist sand and then stretch cords over the top, each way, so as to form squares two inches across. These cords can be fastened

to nails driven in the sides of the box. Small wires instead of cords will make the tester more permanent. These squares can be numbered, as shown in the cut, and the numbers made to correspond with the ears to be tested.

To make the test, number the ears consecutively, then remove six kernels from each ear, as shown in figure 2. To remove the kernels, use a pocket knife. Insert the knife-blade at the edge of the kernel, and pry it out. (See figure 3.) Begin near the butt of the ear, remove one kernel, then turn the ear a little and

remove another kernel a little further down, thus going around the ear in a spiral, so that the sixth kernel is taken from near the tip, about in line with the one removed from the butt. Place these six kernels, germ up, in the square in the germinator corresponding with the number of the ear, and lay the ear away. Handle each ear in a similar manner. After the kernels are placed in the tester spread two thicknesses of heavy white muslin, or any tightly woven cloth, that has been dipped in water, over the corn, and on top of this an inch of moist sand. Then set the

tester where there will be a good growing temperature, care being taken not to have it too warm.

If the proper heat and moisture are maintained, the corn will have sprouted enough in five days to enable one to pick out the good ears. If in any square all the grains do not grow, or they show low vitality, the corresponding ear should be discarded. The ears that show perfect germination are then ready for the field, except for machine planting, the irregular sized kernels at the tips and butts should be graded out and discarded. Don't plant dead seed corn. It will not grow.

If you have not tested your seed corn, do it now. Make a tester, like the one shown in the accompanying illustration (Figure 1). It is easily

made, being simply a box, 20 by 30 inches, and about 2 or 3 inches deep, inside measurements. Fill this box nearly full with moist sand and then stretch cords over the top, each way, so as to form squares two inches across. These cords can be fastened

to nails driven in the sides of the box. Small wires instead of cords will make the tester more permanent. These squares can be numbered, as shown in the cut, and the numbers made to correspond with the ears to be tested.

To make the test, number the ears consecutively, then remove six kernels from each ear, as shown in figure 2. To remove the kernels, use a pocket knife. Insert the knife-blade at the edge of the kernel, and pry it out. (See figure 3.) Begin near the butt of the ear, remove one kernel, then turn the ear a little and

remove another kernel a little further down, thus going around the ear in a spiral, so that the sixth kernel is taken from near the tip, about in line with the one removed from the butt. Place these six kernels, germ up, in the square in the germinator corresponding with the number of the ear, and lay the ear away. Handle each ear in a similar manner. After the kernels are placed in the tester spread two thicknesses of heavy white muslin, or any tightly woven cloth, that has been dipped in water, over the corn, and on top of this an inch of moist sand. Then set the

tester where there will be a good growing temperature, care being taken not to have it too warm.

## LUMBERTON.

April 17, 1911.

Miss Mammie Taylor and Miss Lily Emery spent Easter with B. F. Morton.

Several from this place took the Patterson examination at Hillsboro Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Vance and daughter, Essa, visited Mrs. N. M. Young Saturday night.

Otto Fawley and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Jas. Ealen and wife.

Frank Vance and wife took dinner with Chas. Fender and family Sunday.

Wilber Harris and wife spent Saturday in Hillsboro.

Albert Bishir and family spent Sunday with Wm. Bishir, of Winkle.

Mrs. J. Bare and Mrs. Nancy Young visited our school Monday.

Howard Miller and wife spent Easter with his mother at Danville.

The wheat is looking fine in this vicinity.

Wm. Ludwick and wife, of Winkle, passed through here Sunday enroute to Boston.

Jim Barrere spent Thursday night with his brother, Nelson.

Carl Workman and family spent Sunday with Barge Peterson.

John Cotham has sold his farm and will move to Hyde Park in the near future.

Chas. V. Purdy, of Lynchburg, spent Sunday with his parents, L. A. Purdy and wife.

Geo. Brognard and family spent Sunday with the former's mother.

## DANVILLE.

April 17, 1911.

Parker Babbott and wife, of near Wilmington, were guests of Gus Calley and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Howard Miller and wife, of Lumberton, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

Dr. J. H. Berry, of Cincinnati, visited his parents, Wm. Berry and wife, Sunday and Monday. Dr. Berry is now located at the Longview Asylum at Cincinnati.

Clarence Vance and family, of Sardinia, and Mrs. Geo. Leighman spent Easter with Geo. Vance and family.

Homer Burton and wife were guests of Geo. Wilkin and family, near Hilltown, Sunday.

Brice Jones and wife visited the former's brother, Campbell Jones, and family at Ashland Ky., from Friday until Monday.

Miss Ethel Carpenter, of Lynchburg, Orley Shaffer and wife, of near New Market, Ed. Rawley and family and Lenard Roush and family spent Sunday with John Roush and family.

N. P. Landess and wife visited their son, O. A. Landess, and family, in Hillsboro, from Saturday until Monday.

Newton Roebuck and family, of near Pricetown, were guests at the home of Geo. Mann, Sunday.

John and Ed. Knauer are spending a few days visiting relatives at Williamsburg and Batavia.

Walter Lemon and wife and little daughter, of Shackleton, Geo. Pugh and wife, of Hillsboro, Miss Chlora Stockwell, of Lynchburg, L. C. Stockwell and family, C. C. Winkle and wife and Eliza Wilkin and family were guests of Wm. Stockwell and wife Sunday.

Miss Pansy McConaughy, of Pricetown, returned home Tuesday, after spending a few days with relatives here.

Daniel Henderson and wife entertained Carl Hixson and family and Ed. Hopkins and wife Easter.

Rev. J. H. Beck will preach at the Reformed church Sunday evening, April 23.

Miss Rissa Walker closed a very successful term of school here Friday.

Miss Edna Fawley, of near Pricetown, was a guest of Misses Anna and Bessie Wood Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church met at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Miller Wednesday afternoon.

W. W. Fawley and wife and Perry Fawley and family were guests of Mrs. Eliza Pence Sunday.

Wm. Stroup, of Middletown, is visiting his grandparents, Armon Stroup and wife.

If you have sore eyes of any kind use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It is good for nothing but the eyes. It is painless and harmless, and is positively the best. If you don't say so we will refund your money. Try it and then tell your neighbor. Sold everywhere. 25c a tube.

That over one-fifth of the British steam tonnage afloat and 25 per cent of the total number of British steam vessels above 5000 tons are owned in the port of Liverpool was among the interesting statistics appearing in the annual report just published by the Liverpool Steamship Owner's Association.

Brazil is to teach agriculture in the several states, in harmony with the plan for apprenticeship trade schools.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

## BEAUTIFUL PILLOW TOPS

By special arrangement with a large manufacturer we are enabled to make the following Grand Offer:

To all subscribers of the NEWS-HERALD who are paid one year in advance, and to all new subscribers for one year on payment of 40 cents additional, we will give a

## HANDSOME MERCERIZED SATEEN SOFA PILLOW TOP

On which is reproduced ANY PHOTOGRAPH OR PICTURE YOU WANT

These pillows can be washed and ironed without in any way affecting the detail or brilliancy of the picture. You can have your choice of six colors. The work is positively guaranteed to be first class and is sold in many places at \$1.50.

An Ideal Birthday or Wedding Present

Call and Inspect Samples Now on Display

## THE NEWS-HERALD

111 Short Street, HILLSBORO, - OHIO

## The Old School at Lebanon, Ohio.

What You Can Do There:

You can get forty-eight weeks of opportunity in one year. If you never had a four years' High School Course you can get one in two years in the Prep. Dept.

You can get board at \$1.75 per week; room for 75c per week (better ones for more money.)

You can find a new organization of classes each eight weeks. You can get, each day, an opportunity to recite. Think about that. You will get into personal touch with your teachers.

You can, we think, get a teacher's certificate after staying here a less number of weeks than you would have to stay at any other school.

If you are a graduate of a High School of the first grade, you can finish our College Course in two years. You can enter any class without examination. Scores of young people have remained with us for two years of College work, then entered the Senior Class of some of our greatest Universities.

By coming our way, each of such students earned and saved in four years at least \$1,500, and at the end had a degree from a leading eastern or western University.

If you don't understand, or don't believe, or want to know more, write us and it shall be our pleasure to inform you.

FLETCHER HAWK, Dean, Lebanon, Ohio.

## HARRISBURG.

April 17, 1911.

C. E. Harris attended the funeral of Col. Pope, at Hillsboro, Wednesday evening.

Death has again invaded our community and taken Silas Gbler, a highly esteemed citizen and neighbor. His body was laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery at New Market.

The county commissioners transacted business here last Tuesday.

Our assessor is now making his annual call upon the farmers and listing every thing from your baby down to the dog.

Miss Mary Anderson, of Samantha, was the guest of home folks Easter.

Hiram Emery, who has been visiting relatives here for the past fortnight, returned to his home at Sheridan, Ind., last Thursday.

Homer Sanders and family were the guests of D. E. Vance and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Homer Sanders and Mrs. T. R. Vance called on Mrs. Ira Haynes last Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Henry Igo last Thursday and quilled the church quilt.

M. C. Vance is spending this week with relatives at Highland.

Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve

Good for all Skin Diseases.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

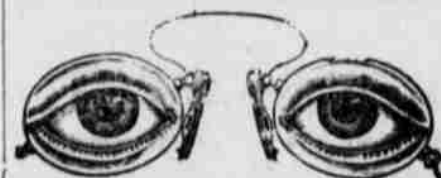
It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.

It is claimed that the oldest living animal is a giant tortoise lately received at the London zoological gardens. It weighs over 500 pounds and has lived 160 years, according to historic documents. One hundred and sixty years is a ripe old age for elephant, whales and reptiles, although parrots are known to have lived for longer than a century. There is an instance on record where a tortoise was 80 years old and was still growing.



## SEEING IS BELIEVING

Do your Eyes ache?  
Do your Eyes pain?  
Do the letters run together?

If so, have the trouble corrected with a pair of properly fit glasses.

## Dr. C. F. Faris.

The Eyesight Specialist,

EXAMINATION FREE.